嗜中性粒细胞胞浆因子 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR3886

英文名称： NCF1

中文名称： 嗜中性粒细胞胞浆因子 1 抗体

别　　名： 47 kDa autosomal chronic granulomatous disease protein; 47 kDa neutrophil oxidase factor; NADPH oxidase organizer 2; NCF 47K; NCF-1; NCF-47K; Ncf1; NCF1_HUMAN; Neutrophil cytosol factor 1; Neutrophil cytosolic factor 1; Neutrophil NADPH oxidase factor 1; Nox organizer 2; Nox organizing protein 2; Nox-organizing protein 2; NOXO2; p47 phox; p47-phox; SH3 and PX domain containing protein 1A; SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 1A; SH3PXD1A.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　免疫学　新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 Flow-Cyt=1ug/test

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 45kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NCF1:151-250/390

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed：　PubMed

产品介绍 background:

NCF1, along with NCF2 and a membrane bound cytochrome b558, is required for activation of the latent NADPH oxidase necessary for superoxide production. Defects in NCF1 are the cause of autosomal cytochrome-b-positive chronic granulomatous disease type 1 (CGD).

Function:

NCF2, NCF1, and a membrane bound cytochrome b558 are required for activation of the latent NADPH oxidase (necessary for superoxide production).

Subunit:

Interacts with NOXA1. Interacts with ADAM15. Interacts with TRAF4. Interacts with FASLG.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by PRKCD; phosphorylation induces activation of NCF1 and NADPH oxidase activity.

DISEASE:

Granulomatous disease, chronic, cytochrome-b-positive 1, autosomal recessive (CGD1) [MIM:233700]: A disorder characterized by the inability of neutrophils and phagocytes to kill microbes that they have ingested. Patients suffer from life-threatening bacterial/fungal infections. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Contains 1 PX (phox homology) domain.

Contains 2 SH3 domains.

SWISS:

P14598

Gene ID:

653361

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片